

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Method are provided for the study, modification, and regulation of T and B lymphocyte parameters in a mammalian individual, such as a human. The T and B lymphocyte parameters include, for example, lymphocytic cell cycle and/or T and B lymphocytes and subsets number and function. The method involves determining the initial T and B lymphocyte parameters of the individual, propagating normal T and B lymphocytes, lysing the propagating normal T and B lymphocytes to obtain a lysate (an autogenous lymphocytic factor, "ALF"), administering a treatment of the ALF to assist in regulating or normalizing the individual's lymphocyte parameters, and determining any changes in the T and B lymphocyte parameters of the individual after the treatment with the ALF. The lysate (or the biologically active components that can be isolated from the lysate) is clinically administered to assist in studying and/or regulating the individual's lymphocytic cell cycle. Measuring the individual's lymphocytic cell cycle and/or T and B lymphocyte numbers and subsets before and after the treatment with ALF can be used to scientifically and objectively monitor the effects of the ALF on the individual's immune system. The status of the T and B lymphocyte parameters is reflected by other tests, such as hematological and immunological profiles and symptom and sign scores. The application of this invention is in the study of the immune system, and it is not limited to the treatment of a certain category of individuals.